ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,

AND PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.

Vol. XVIII. **Philadelphia, August 10, 1839.** **Whole No. 941.**

THE DYING.

The summer flowers had faded, and the trees
That had but yesterday clothed every dome
Of grass, for the mice variegated hills
Or Autumn's foliage; were now stripped
By the rude blasts, by which the waster king
Of sisters in his coming. The western sky,
Was faintly tinged by the last beams
Of the departed sun, and the silent twilight of
An Autumn eve reclined upon the earth.

I stood beside the bed, whereon lay one,
For whom the mighty powers of life and death,
Were striving for the mastery. The cold
Sweat rested on his brow; and his clenched eye,
Was contracted by a more than Roger darkness
Upon his countenance, the seal of the
Dread King of Terrors, was impressed; a feeling
Of awe crept over me, and I felt as if
The unseen of the two hovered upon the sentiment of
A mortal supreme and fearful power.

So thought the brave Leonidas [—Yet slowly the
Pale hand clasp'd mine, which he pressed to
His fevered lips, no longer a country;] and the roving life to
Which his heart aspired all unloved [yes,—all loathed
Besides] upon his native soil, [—all hushed
Now in the dreamless sleep of death, and
Unconcerned in the cool dark quiet of the Vale of Arno,
And cities were as nought to him.]

At length a gleam of mingled hope and apprehension began to upon his decency. A troublesome army
Of Lodi's tormentors [—the Bridge of Arcola,
And the humiliation of Piedmont seemed to
Pass before his mind's eye, and the last sad scene
Of the son also had driven forth to shame. What
Were they to him? [—Had he not conquered them?—Imperious republic! Would not the iron grasp of his victorious
Hand, have crushed them into nothingness?—Had
Not the Austrian eagle been shorn of its strength—all proud of scars counted!—But yet! The
Fetters of Bonaparte had not all disappeared from
The treaty of Campo Formio restored tranquility to
Europe.

Two years, however, had scarcely elapsed, when
Napoleon, emboldened by the success of his arms,
again displayed his banner on the Adriatic, and
Venice, the ancient mistress of the sea, fell an easy
triumphant on the unerring sands of El Arisch, were
now in the possession of the French. The Adige, and
the exiled Alderboni derived a new source of irritation
from the certainty that the fertile and populous valley of the Dore was about to become the cause
of a new war.

Agonised by conjectures of all the horrors following in the train of a conquering army, he did not for a
moment hesitate to fly to the defence of a spot possessing so sacred a claim upon his services. Long
before the arrival of the fire council at Lucenaire,—
which, in other quarters of the army of Italy, was serving under a feigned name as a cadet of artillery,
—he was at Montebello.

No human predilection clings closer to the heart
than that of native soil. Nor is there whom the miseries of passion may produce to disaster us from
the love of our ancestors—the land of our birth—
the dwelling of our kindred—such a one is the earth which nobleman and peasant alike inherit from Eden, which
for years had been cursing the terrors of Piedmont
and of its sovereign, no sooner found his native soil
menaced with foreign invasion, than he experienced
a thrill of indignation at the outrage which it was
about to be host. But it was national pride rather
than patriotism which prompted his feelings. He was
animated with the persuasion that no foreign force
could subdue a people that strongly and unanimously regarded the Piedmontese banner,—that it was with
pleasure and not terrorism that the troops the arm of
the French republic had so successfully wrested [—
Yes, it was with pleasure] from the hands of the treacherous of the surrounding mountain passes afforded
the means of defence.

The Dore divided upon the waters of the Dereo, as
they rippled in their course through the valley of
Aosta, the land of Mont stands, giant-like and menacing,
those waters were the source of a boundless fertility. Its
banks were covered with the richest verdure, and
the vine, the olive, and the fig-tree, were the pride
of whispering to the recluse that all was not the
work of nature. The republic were peculiarly
fortunate in possessing among the means of Bergamini, a
general who was a native of the valley.

What, therefore, was his amazement,—what his
consternation,—when tidings of the invasion of
Piedmont were received at the head-quarters of Melas!
What were his sensations when he learned that the
French had passed the Alps,—reached the town of Verrue,
—and were in possession of the very fortress of Exilles!
Consternation! Fugitives were hourly pouring in from
the valley, with wonderful accounts of the rapid devastation and violence practised by the French troops.
There was but one hope. That was the army
second to favor the conquest;—nature had no obstacles to oppose to the progress of invasion.

One only consolation, however, engrossed the
thoughts of Bergamini. Amidst the general wreck of
insolence, the worse than insolence, of the ruffians
whose existence was traced to the Republic of
and dear created by the outrages of the French revolution, there was one object which he cherished with
all the fervor of his heart,—Teresa might be numbered
of heaven,—to his arms—to love—to happiness. No!
Amidst the general ruin, there was one consolation
and such a triumph, and preserved the victim of his
affections from the miseries of a scarcely less calamitous
fate than death? A dungeon! He poured out for a
moment his soul to heaven, and then, with the
every instant that flitted past, another hour and it
would be completely separated from the fortress, now,
even after having fled its precincts, even after having
passed the mountains which divided the valley of Aosta
and fatal conflict with a French trooper that he was
from the plains of Piedmont, he was not entirely secluded to Aosta. Great Heaven! the first sound
that met his ear was the tramp of cavalry. His
fancy had transposed during his momentary pause to
the valley of Aosta, followed at short distance through
the veins of the fugitive. Such was the impulse which
had driven him from the fortress of Exilles, and
him—such the origin of the exhaustion which left
him sensible of the approach of cavalry.

No sooner did the first sound reach Aosta, than
the utmost confusion of the inhabitants were created.
It to him by the testimony of general Lesson and
Bergamini, that the approach of the French rendered
with a severe loss on the part of the French, and a
universal consternation that the whole of the valley of
Aosta was instantly inspired by the strength and ty-
ranny of the French. The first intelligence of the
fate of Aderno, their unbounded ease and implicit
confidence in the valour of their countrymen, soon
gave, instead of resting for the night as he had pur-
posed at Aosta, advanced at once to Verrue, for
conference with Victor and Monnier.

Among the many causes of the ever ongoing increase
of the hour, the wounded stranger of St. Maurice and
Bergamini, the latter of whom had been dispatched by
him; nor was there any thing at the present moment of
the Piedmontese army of Victor or moral, in point of
great domination of the building. The little commu-
nication which had been established between the
Piedmontese and the French, was of a friendly kind
and guarantee of safety from the general, they unwel-
comed. Bergamini, the native of the valley, was
converted into a depot of military stores; the chapel
of the castle was filled with the wounded, the chamber
was filled with military carriages, and artillerymen
were in the apartments.

At an early hour of the following morning the
whole of the garrison of Aosta was under arms, and
under the parkway, surrounded by a crowd of anxious
inhabitants, who, with the most unbounded confidence
in their valour, and with the most implicit reliance
on the skill of their commanders, were waiting the
issue of the engagement. Bergamini, who had
been the first to announce the approach of the enemy,
was the first to announce the commencement of the
action. Legal, who, during the whole of the night,
had been lurking about the environs of the town,
had returned to the garrison with intelligence, that
the French had passed the mountains, and were
marching in the direction of Aosta.

"Your pardon!" exclaimed Aderno. "My conduct
has been unpardonable. Forgive me. I am unworthy
to be further entreated, and unnecessarily."

"Nay, nay, my friend," replied Bergamini, "think not that
the commencement of the republican army is to be
regarded as already the possession of the country.
Many fortresses remain in the hands of the Austrians,
and many countries of the house of Aderno. Another
day may see the fortune of the field in favour of the
country of your aid, and, on the back of a soldier, by
my soldiers to announce your success and the
commencement."

"The Countess Monicalde."

"Ah, ah!—no more, then, but a state prisoner!
your assistance—countess!—no matter! Lucindore
secure the lady address,—the old woman in the bal-
cony and your pardon in the corner,—that the first sound

ERS' SETTLEMENT.
SWEET Corn, Dwarf Corn, Sugar Corn, and Pumpkin Seed, for sale by
JOHN GRIGG, 316 and 317 Market street.

S BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS
AND COTTON
ELLAS,
ARNEY PARASOLS.
of any's and embroideries a
ment, comprising a complete as
ment of
ish Brighton, warmer tints,
ers and unglazed, unequaled;
ish and Scotch Ginghams,
surpassing all that genius dreams,
ssic, choicest visions charm the soul.
ish, or green, or blooming, all hues
the pebble, a charming variety
ood waters, gently flowing amid
the flowers that into it stoop and
ir beauties turn'd;
ers, as they drop'd and blush'd above
ish every morning with fresh
ers, and we'll wish an emerald hue,
ation filling new with bold
nery and
e wonders, filling wood and wave
ic mirth by joy unfetter'd
ing, gladness, and delight,
ling gaily, with no pause of fear,
with scenes from blossoming bliss
ed.

void, so high, so abstruse, all obscu-
ion, to the muse's glance, the sun
ously shines, and illumines
; whose dim distance becomes slow and blend
ing millions of the most withdrew.

subjects—soon—in grand array conclave,
ance not fearful of the world's cold King!
it is waiting for to Mind like Chief—
ants yet the pomp of peerless power!

ge alone, with a shadowy wand
or park and plain, in sun and shade,
loveliness of earth and sky,—
the noblest of all forms Divine,
ful of man!

The air was hush'd with awe;
ence, as every feel as thought;
the listening ear, and charmed;
d glances, in silence more grand,
ver yet, the perfect structure lay.
ished!" The air had scarce grown
d Spectre, breathing, claim as sphere:
and not darken'd to their depths,
and not the shadow of one heart
ind never quaked beneath his fair,
the prize, a common republic;
angle foot of man had ever trod
and been exhausted; no decay,
no scene, nor solitude of the vast
ne grace!' And yet it was not life!
, nor trance, nor any accident
ay hold in enquire there.
was not; no sense had been awak-
was yet in motion; in the brain,
ught, no contrivance moved.
—not from element one set,
ternal glow of solid mass;
ed but inorganic substance strange
ish, blood, without, of pore sublime—
rvous wisdom, only known
ts inside [—and, at that touch,
with throwed instance quick aroused
e work. The common elements
ntion, such as earth and air
to rival. Angels there beheld
symmetries, which God alone
ceive in thought, or frame in act. Herself,
, doesn't the glory of His skill,—
of His own Consuming Form!
had imagined, but the Maker saw,
ed in a faint diffusing tint.
ed, without, of pure sublime,—
rvous wisdom, only known
ts inside [—and, at that touch,
with throwed instance quick aroused
Harper's Mag.

ng Payments to the Customs
ment, by Daniel D. Tayloe's Com-
ntracts, by its former Cashier
ment, by Samuel Jaudon.
ed by
D. D. late of New York, Pro-
National College, Ohio.
ed by
ity Lands, and decided by
ed by
ed by
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Atkinson's Evening Post
Philadelphia Saturday News.

UNDER THE EDITORIAL CHARGE OF
GEORGE R. GRAHAM.
Letters to be addressed to J. C. Atkinson, Publisher.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1845.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, &C.

[Publication info, subscription terms, and boilerplate]

D. A. Bakley has been appointed agent at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Our accounts date at St. Francisville, La. have been forwarded to us by Messrs. W. S. Sheldon & Co. An early settlement is desirable.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of the whereabouts of James Roberts, a convict, who probably resides a short distance from this city. His former residence is the Black Horse Tavern in north 3d street.

Also of P. Dutcher who recently left Lancaster, Pa. on a horse, and sold it in this city.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The article by "*F. W. J.*" is short and judicious. We will insert it.

Our correspondent whose lines "*To Women*," were published in our last, points out an error in the third stanza. The line should have read

"*Kiss the lips of the fair.*"

"*S. S.*" will perceive that his communication has been attended to.

A line of the verses sent us by "*H. H.*" have been published in the Post.

The lines by "*G. W. P.*" are sadly out of joint, take the following:—

"I have roamed in her lady many a mile,
But you have always my way beguiled."

"*J. T.*" must excuse us if we interpret thus this

"Amelia then at her sa-the stood,
With light-the warbler to the wa."

On account of the accidental letter of our friend, the Burlington County Silk Grower, is delayed till next week.

We call the attention of our readers to the beautiful poem upon our first page. It is from the pen of the *Rev. Thos. H. Sheldon*. The source is of an high order, and cannot fail to add much to the reputation of the magazine for which it was written.

A TERRIBLE MATTER.

A case of great importance came before the Court of Criminal Sessions on Tuesday last, which fully proved the sagacity of our remarks a few weeks since, that the lawyers and the penny papers would soon come in contact. This case was an action of assault and battery, brought by one gentleman of the bar, against another member for a most diabolical assault upon his person, and a battery upon his head with the end of—the "Little Genius"—newspaper. It was a matter of public concern, inasmuch as the paper aforesaid, had become notorious for setting some folks rather hard. The prosecutor complained that he was sitting quietly in his office, when the assault was committed, and the counsel for the defendant, was much pained and impressed, with the responsibility of their situation. Never did such exert themselves to make an apology for such a dastardly outrage as the ordeavors. The jury determined to make an example of the offenders, and rendered a verdict in great damages, which, of course was, guilty. We regretted it much, that so heavy a case should be tried, without having a finger in the pie, but we had no business meddling with affairs that are not right to figure in such an important matter to future generations.

Seriously, however, we think, that the dignity of the profession would have been better consulted if the prosecution had never been instituted. Here was a frivolous matter, occurring between two young men, in the heat of passion, which occurs among children in the nursery every hour in the day, and yet forsooth, twelve sensible yeomen must be dragged from their daily avocations, the officers of the commonwealth, and some hundred spectators must lose a day to see that justice is done. The Court of Quarter Sessions is already in the jaws of two thousand dollars annually, and if business is to be multiplied by making it the business of the commonwealth to prosecute the disputes of Tom and Sam, because one of them has committed an assault with murderous intent upon the other, we think the best end of a newspaper, why truly the commonwealth will have something to do, and to pay for. It is the more disgraceful when such things occur with the members of the bar. We respect every member of the bar, both as well as individual character, and we hope after the disgraceful scene on Tuesday last, that every gentleman will be slow to bring forward law suits upon slight or imaginary grievances. The commonwealth, of course protects the rights of all, and even the most unimportant, and guards with a rigid strictness the right of personal security, and no case should be allowed to invade personal security with impunity, but surely there is a wide difference between the sudden burst of pride in a contest between two honorable and high minded young men, and the ruffian assault of an infuriated foe. The distinction should be observed, and dignity should be consulted as well as law, when we search for the latter, than we otherwise should, as it may serve for a precedent, to some, who otherwise would not have the temptation of instituting a prosecution for so small a matter, but finding these young blands of the law, leading the van, might be induced to follow in their train. We have law suits enough in all conscience without soliciting by such examples an increase of taxes.

THE ARCADE AND LOTTERIES.

We have been requested to call the attention of the managers of the Arcade, to certain documents existing in the Arcade, which call for some interference. The building was originally intended to be an ornament and a credit to the city, but it is now of late years, a den of one of the vilest purposes. That there have been private suspensions entertained for a long while, that there are daily transactions of business, that are disgraceful rather than honorable, we know well, but we were not aware that offices are open for the sale of lottery tickets, and that they escape the eyes of the ears of Maryland? No, sir, they would not; for with this unlicensed license of wealth opened to them, they would not only say, but stay and get in.

Commerce.—The *Germantown Telegraph* states that the Commerce on that neighborhood has not been so productive as usual, owing to uncommon cool results. Mr. Osler has 100,000 morus multicaulis growing, and Mr. Physick has 1,000,000.

Those who intend to lay up silk-worm eggs for next year's use, should immediately place them in an ice-house or a very cool cellar; an ice-house will answer them for hatching any time next season.

Mr. Happ's German Colony at Economy on the Ohio, is prosecuting the silk business with signal success: reeling, twisting, sewing silks, and plain silks of various kinds are made, as report goes, equal to any homespun.

THE SILK CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE.

The most unalloyed terms of praise are lavished upon Parchment, we are told, at modern days, and the most unbounded confidence. At all events, a gentleman called at our office a day or two since, and left with us a pamphlet of 30 200 pages, which we are told, embodies all the information of any consequence in the culture that has been published in this country, and that the most valuable articles are being fed throughout the United States, and Europe, at the rate of a very large premium, amounting to, if we recollect aright, 1 or 2 K. for each pamphlet. Suppose it be so, that the experiment of the silk culture and manufacture in the United States, is about to be fairly and fully tested, and that the public will be told here, that each of our citizens is now engaged in the culture of the mulberry, and the rearing of the silk worm. Many of them are no doubt too much engaged in the pursuit of wealth to have a bubble. But, still, in these days of the "Spirit of the Times," and the "Spirit of the Age," the thing may be properly carried out, and made available. Let us have a Silk Convention, and let the people know that these articles are better than the mulberry. We have one here, no worm for silk, and we have a Silk Convention, and we have a correspondent in each neighborhood to note down the experiments and results, and we have a Silk Convention, and we have a public meeting, and we have a public meeting every three months, and we have a Silk Convention, and we have a public meeting, and we have a Silk Convention

PHILADELPHIA PRICES OF STOCKS

Corrected with care expressly for the Evening Post and Saturday News.

AUGUST 8th, 1839.

Loans.	Redeemable.	Par Val.	Bid.	Asked.	Remarks.
Philadelphia 6 per cents.	1846	100	95	96	1st July & 1st Jan
	1847	100	98	101	
	1848	100	100	102½	
Do. 5 per cent.	1849	100	95	97	
	1850	100	95	97	
Do. 5 per cent.	1852	100	96	97	
County, 5s, 1860, new		100	85	86	July & Jan.
County, 5s, 1860, old		100	85	86	Aug. & Feb.
Pennsylvania 5 per cts.	1839	100	—	—	h'll yearly 1st Feb'y & 1st Aug
	1841	100	90	95	
	1843	100	90	95	
	1846	100	90	95	
	1853	100	90	95	
	1854	100	90	95	
	1856	100	93	95	
	1858	100	92	94	
	1860	100	94	95	
	1861	100	93	96	
	1862	100	94	98	
	1865	100	94	95	
Do 6 per cents.	1850	100	75	80	
New Orleans do.		100	75	80	Last 6 mos. Dividend.
Bank Stocks.					
United States,		100	110½	112	July 4
North America,		400	440	442	July 4
Pennsylvania,		400	460	480	July 4
Philadelphia,		100	103	107	May 4
Girard,		30	33	37	July 1,25 p.s.
Farmers and Mechanics,		50	58	58½	May 4
Camden,		50	55	60	April 3
Commercial,		50	59	60	May 4½
Mechanics',		35	41	41½	May 6
Northern Liberties,		35	50	51½	May 5
Schuylkill,		50	56	58	May 3
Manayunk,		50	60	62	May 3½
Southwark,		50	60	62	May 5
Kensington,		50	54	56	May 4½
Penn Township,		50	65	65½	May 6
Ward,		50	44½	45	May 3½
Western,		50	51½	52	May 4
Manufac's & Mechanics',		50	52	53	May 4
Moyamensing Bank,		50	51	53	May 4
Germantown,		20	23	25	May 4
Miners B'k of Pottsville,		5	35	45	May 3
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati,		100	97	98½	July 8
Franklin bank Cincinnati,		100	90	100	July 4
Lafayette,		100	—	—	July 4
M. & Me's Bk. Pitts'g.		50	51	53	May 4
Exchange,		50	45	46½	May 4
Kentucky,		10	78½	78½	July 4
Vicksburg C. & R. R.		100	35	35½	July none
Louisville,		100	81½	85	July 5
Bank Kentucky,		100	38	90	July 4½
Bank Tenn.		100	77	78½	April 3
Planters Tenn.		100	94	86	
Planters Miss.		100	79	82	
Grand Gulf,		100	80	83	
N. O. Gas Bank,		30	15	17½	Jan. none
Insurance Stocks.					
North America,		10	10½	11½	July none
Pennsylvania,		400	410	—	August
Philadelphia,		50	65	60	July 3
Union,		50	55	60	July 3
Delaware,		40	25	38	June 3
Fire,		80	70	80	June 4
United States,		25	30	50	June 6
Marine,		60	40	—	July none
Franklin,		60	40	45	July none
American,		25	18	23	July none
Penn. Life & Annuity,		100	114	118	July 4
American Fire Insurance,		100	130	128	October 4½
Girard's Fire Insurance,		100	140	—	Sept. 5
Philadelphia Fire Insurance,		100	111	115	October 4
County Fire Insurance,		50	40	46	Jan. 3
Delaware Fire Insur.		50	30	50	Jan. 3
Garden,		20	16	16½	July 3½
Girard Ins. & Trust Co.		30	21	24	Jan. 3
Turnpike Stocks.		25	23	23½	July 4
Lancaster Turnpike,		300	60	75	July $6 pr.sh.
Germantown do.		100	44	48	May 2
Frankford do.		100	75	80	May 3½
Willow Grove do.		100	—	75	May 3½
		100	30	38	Nov. 1
Bridge Stocks.					
do. do.		80	36	75	April $1,75
Canal Stocks.					
Schuylkill Navigation, Shs		50	109½	111	Feb. 9
Do. loans, 5	1845	100	—	—	
Do. do.	1855	100	—	—	
Do. do.	1837	100	—	—	
6 per ct.	1842	100	—	—	
Lehigh Coal and Navig'n,		50	78	80	July 5
do. do. 6	1844	100	97	97½	
do. do. 6	1845	100	97	97½	
do. do. 6	1848	100	97	97½	
do. do. 6	1853	100	97	97½	
Union Canal, shares		100	75	100	
do. loan,	1836	100	76	80	
do. do.	1840	100	76	80	
Del. & Beaver,		10	—	—	
Chesapeake & Delaware		45	—	—	
do. shares		200	18	23	
do. loan,	1837	100	—	65	
do. do.	1840	100	—	—	
Delaware and Hudson,		100	67	68	June 3½
do. loan,	1838	100	100	101	
Louisville and Portland,		100	135	145	Jan. 5
Rail Road Stocks.					
Philadelphia & Frenchtown,		25	31	32	July 4
do. loan, 5½ per ct.		100	85	94	
Camden & Amboy, shares,		100	110	111½	July 4
do. loan,	1863	100	—	—	
Columbia and P. shares		50	9	28	
Germantown do.		50	15	25	
do. 6 per cent. loan,		50	8	11	none
Westchester do.		50	30	30	Jan. 3
		50	36	37	
Wilm. & Susquehanna		50	70	73	Jan. 5½
Phila. & Potts. Tp. do.		50	30	40	July 3
Phila. & Trenton do.		100	100	108	July 4
Norristown do.		10	12½	16	
Wilmington & Sus. R. R.		50	44	45	July 4
Reading & Phila. R. R.		50	25	25	
Harrisburg R. R.		50	40	43	July 4
Maryland,		40	33	40	
Little Meadow,		50	20	25	July none
Miscellaneous Stocks.					
North America Coal Co.		25	3	5	
Exchange Stock,		100	65½	66	July 5
Gas Works,		100	130	138	July 6
do. 5 per ct.	1867	100	106	109	
Philadelphia Savings,		25	5	15	July 3½
Philadelphia Loan Co.		25	1	5	none
Merch. & Trad's L. Co.		20	11	13	April 5
Western Loan Co.		25	15	17	July 4

TONE OF THE TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA—PENNSYLVANIA.

[illegible] *Affair.*—A fracas occurred in Ship[illegible] street, on Sunday afternoon last, which, it [illegible], may terminate fatally. Two colored [men], named John Williams and the other [illegible] Morton, got into an altercation during [which] they used very violent language toward [each other]. Williams at length became so ex[asperated] against his antagonist that he seized a [bottle] standing on the counter of the shop [where] they were, and several times struck [him] with much force on the head with it. [Morton] was conveyed senseless to the Pennsyl[vania] Hospital, where his hurts were examined, [and it w]as ascertained that his skull was frac[tured in] several places. Officer Murphy imme[diately] arrested Williams and brought him be[fore] Alderman Hooten, of Moyamensing, who [commit]ted him to stand his trial. Morton, at [the la]test accounts, was not expected to sur[vive].—*Ledger.*

[Sudd]*en Death.*—A woman residing in Second [street], near Georges, N. L. went to bed on Sa[turday] night last in good health, and was found [dead on] Sunday morning.—*Herald & Sentinel.*

[The] Horticultural Society of this city, has is[sued a c]ircular calling the attention of its mem[bers and] friends to the exhibition to take place [on the] [illegible] of the next month, in the Saloon of [the Phi]ladelphia Museum, a place exceed[ingly we]ll adapted for the display. A great [number] of premiums are announced.

[Ludi]*crous Affair.*—A foot race was run on [illegible] afternoon last, in Fifth, below Chesnut [street, w]hich attracted great attention. Officer [illegible] was charged with the execution of a [warrant] upon a Mr. Harris, of Southwark. [The obje]ct of the officer was to summon Harris [to appea]r before a city Alderman, which he, [illegible], tried to prevent by running at full [speed fo]r Southwark. The officer followed, [overtook] the fugitive, thrust the summons be[neath his] coat collar, and, his object being thus [effected], returned in triumph, followed by [illegible].—*Word.*

[A] [illegible] tee on the new turnpike near Willow [illegible], Pa. was blown up a few days since by [the acciden]tal ignition of a keg of powder in the [illegible]. A number of persons were severely [injured].

[Durin]g the session of the Court at Orwigsburg [last] week several criminal trials have been [disposed] of. The ruffian alluded to in our Jour[nal some] weeks since, as having attempted an [outrage] on a young girl at Minersville, has been [foun]d guilty, and sentenced to ten years' [confine]ment in the Penitentiary.—*Pottsville*

[illegible] *Applications* for new banks and the [renewal] of old charters are advertised in the [Harrisbu]rg papers, by which the banking capi[tal of the] State would be increased about five [millions] of dollars!

[Flour].—Notwithstanding the heavy crops this [season], it is said that the speculators in flour are [determin]ed to hold on for high prices, and that [one perso]n alone has no less than 50,000 bbls. [in] the West.

[The] Cross Cut Canal.—The Pittsburgh Ga[zette sa]ys:—We have just had a conversation [with Jud]ge King, and are truly gratified to [learn that] even more than was promised is like[ly to be p]erformed by the energetic managers [of this] important work. When an application [was] made to our Legislature for $50,000, it was [promis]ed, with the aid of that sum, the whole [would be] completed by the opening of navigation [this spri]ng. Judge King now says that, if the [State su]bscription can be obtained in due sea[son, the] work will be completed before the [close] of the navigation this fall.

The Harrisburg Reporter states that Gov. Porter is confined to his lodgings at Hollidaysburg by a severe attack of bilious fever. He left Huntingdon a few days ago for Bedford Springs, and had his further progress arrested as above.

Flour at Pittsburg on Thursday $4,50 a $4,75

NEW YORK.

Preparations to Practice Law in Mississippi. We met a young eastern friend of ours, a few days since, in a shop purchasing a brace of pistols, and looking keenly at a large Bowie knife. "What on earth are you about," said we, to our peaceable, demure acquaintance, who never before handled such a weapon. "Why," he replied, "I have finished Burlemangui, Coke, Kent, Blackstone, &c. in Maine, and I am now about to emigrate to *practice* in Mississippi!"—*N. Y. Express.*

Important Decision.—Judge Betts, of the United States Circuit Court, at New York, in a case tried on Saturday last, differed in opinion from Judge Story, as to the necessity of whaling ships taking out a license. The Court said that vessels under a register, and not having a license, can be legally employed on a whaling voyage, and can come into American ports without subjecting themselves to the disadvantages or disabilities of foreign vessels; and that those vessels which go to the South Atlantic Ocean ought to be admitted on paying American tonnage duties, and no duty on the oil; and that the statute which requires a license refers to a different sort of trade.

Wm. Moore sometime since held to bail in the sum of $5000 on a charge of counterfeiting coin, has been apprehended by the high constable of Albany, on a charge of extensive burglary in that city.

A Rogue Nibbed.—On Saturday evening, about 9 o'clock, as a young lady was passing through one of the streets of New York, a fellow named Henry Baker, came up behind her, and cut from her arm her reticule, containing $4 in money, and some 15 dollars worth of jewelry, with which he ran off. The lady gave the alarm, when the thief was pursued by a carman named Haniland, who succeeded in securing him and restoring the property to the fair owner. He was taken to the watchhouse, and in the morning brought before Justice Palmer, who required him to find bail in $300 for his appearance for trial.

An Eye to Business.—The two Yankees, an account of whose exploit at Niagara was recently published, while on the little speck of rock, where no human being probably ever stood before, and whence their escape seemed almost hopeless, and while the spectators were waiting in almost breathless suspense, for them to make their arrangements to attempt an escape, were busily employed in cutting canes for sale!

A Marine Picture at Buffalo.—The Buffalo Journal says:

"There is music in the caulker's mallet. If you doubt it, take a stroll along the harbor—visit the ship-yard—go on board the Wisconsin, Julia Palmer, Osceola, or old Superior. See the Cincinnati on the marine railway. Listen to the hearty laugh of the sailors, and hear the clink of hammers in every direction. This will convince you."

George A. Scherpf.—This individual was on Saturday arraigned before the United States Court, in New York, and through his counsel pleaded guilty to the several indictments found against him for perjury and forgery.

Horrible.—A young man named Charles Reiffer, while engaged in oiling the machinery of a wagon factory in Watertown, N. Y. got his hand entangled in one of the belts, was drawn up to the ceiling, and had his arm twisted off at the elbow. The bone above the elbow was also broken, and a part of it fell out upon the floor. There is a prospect, however, of his recovery.

Combe is now in Buffalo. He is making *headway* on to the West. He has examined the sconce of the editor of the Buffalonian, and finds the bump of lie-in-jailativeness rather prominent. But the bump of cross-over-to-Canada-ativeness is most fully developed on the craniums of the Buffalo folks.

Justice Barton of Buffalo, in consequence of the excitement against him for alleged cruelty in examining the girl maltreated by a steamboat captain, has resigned his office.

Something New.—Now that the grain harvest is nearly all sheaved or garnered every where, we hear through the Journal of Commerce, that *hundreds of thousands* of acres of Wheat in Ontario county, N. Y. are entirely destroyed by the rust!

Execution of a Murderer.—Lawrence M'Carthy, for the murder of his father-in-law, Asahel Alford, was executed at the jail of Lewis county, N. Y. on the 1st inst. He confessed his guilt.

A Mad Dog was killed the other day, near Rochester, (N. Y.) having first bitten some 15 to 20 dogs, of which last number some 8 or 10 have been killed.

Busy Time.—Eight thieves and one highwayman were arrested at New York, on Monday, by the police of that city.

The New York Prison, at the close of the last week, contained 178 prisoners. During the week 208 were received, and 200 discharged.

Fires in New York.—There were 16 fires in New York last month.

EASTERN.

Thirty thousand dollars have been contributed toward the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, viz: by the Messrs. Lawrence $14,000; by a gentleman from the South $10,000, when that sum will complete it; by another individual $5000, and by another $1000. The money now wanted for its completion is but $10,000.

African Lecturer.—The Hartford Courant says that two lectures have lately been delivered there, by A. W. Hanson, a young native African, from the Gold coast. He is the son of the present Governor of British Accra, and has been educated in England. His lectures on the geography, history, languages, manner, and customs of some of the western tribes of Africa, with which he has been conversant, are well worth the attention of the intelligent portion of our citizens. They are said to be written in a style, and delivered in a manner highly creditable to the lecturer, and the voluntary contributions which follow them are intended to aid him in his commendable object of returning as a Missionary to his countrymen.

Horrible Sport.—A negro boy aged 19, who had been in the habit of throwing himself across the rails of the Long Island Rail-road, out of mere sport, to force the engineer to stop, paid for his temerity, near Clowesville, by having both his legs amputated. He was yet alive when the cars left, but must inevitably die.

Going ahead of down east.—The French Government it is rumored are about sending a commission to examine the pumpkin fields of New England. This favorite fruit of our puritan ancestors has been found by Parisian chemists to yield abundance of saccharine matter.

Sunday Schools in Lowell, Mass.—If any were disposed to look on the right side of humanity, and to wish to discover some brilliant demonstration of the progress of light and of education through the mass of our population, especially in the New England States, let him take the manufacturing city of Lowell, with a population of only 20,000 has fifteen Sunday schools, counting, inclusive of teachers, 6000 pupils, three fourths of whom are females, chiefly factory girls over fifteen years of age! Can any town even in Prussia show one-third of its population receiving education?

Professor Espy is at Nantucket, and the Inquirer of that place says, that the island is deluged with rain. It is an undoubted fact, that wherever the Professor has travelled through the country, a squadron of thunder storms has followed after him, like a flock of sheep after a bell-wether.—*Prentice.*

Tremendous Power.—A locomotive engine built at Lowell, for the Western Railroad, was tried on the Lowell railroad on Thursday, and started from a state of rest, a train of sixty-three cars, filled with merchandise, weighing *three hundred and thirty-three tons*, of 2000 lbs. and carried it with ease over an ascent of 10 feet to the mile, at the rate of nine miles an hour!

The arrivals at the Port of Boston, during the month of July, were 493 vessels, consisting of ships, barques, brigs, schooners and sloops. The clearances during the same period were 430 vessels.

The wooden pavement experiment has fully succeeded in Boston. Mr. Lawrence, the constructor, has warranted the work to remain sound for one year, and has given his bond to the city government, in a sum sufficient to repave that part of the street, in case it should be broken up within that time by the frost or rains. The Atlas states that the blocks are smoother than when first down, and present a clean and even surface, sufficiently convex to carry off the water, and carriages pass over them with as little noise as if rolling over a grassy plain.

Holmes, the murderer—the vilest murderer that ever disgraced a gallows—is probably let loose by a bench of Vermont judges, who have undertaken to reverse the decision of Governor Jennison, who had decided to deliver him over to the Canadian authorities for trial. When the final action by these functionaries of *justice!!* has been made, we intend to say what the case calls for. If there *be* such a thing as government in this country, we should like to know it, and if there be not, it is time to tell Messieurs, the murderers, &c. &c. that they can do what strikes them as most eligible in their vocation without the least apprehension of being punished for it. Only let them step a few rods into Canada, seduce a wife, and join with her in murdering her husband—step back a few rods into the "land of liberty," and they are as safe as a church mouse, or a consul in Cuba.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

A run has been made on the Middling Interest Bank at Boston, and the doors have been closed. The President has published a card declaring the ability of the Bank to pay dollar for dollar, to the "uttermost farthing."

By a resolution of the Legislature of New Hampshire, we learn that the Attorney General is required forthwith to institute proceedings against the Wolfboro Bank, with a view to vacating its charter, and the bank commissioners are directed to apply as soon as may be, to the Supreme Court for a transfer of the property and means of said bank to assignees, to be proceeded against agreeably to law.

Manual Labor Jail.—The citizens of New London Co. Conn. have erected a jail in Norwich, with accommodations for labor while prisoners are still kept in close confinement.

Very Drunk.—A Boston paper tells the story of a man returning home on foot, who was so essentially drunk, that he took the canal instead of the turnpike road, and waded three miles before he discovered his mistake.

Shocking Accident.—As Mr. Joseph Allen, in Fairtown, (Mass.) was assisting to move a cylinder steam boiler endwise under a low arch, the fore end roller slipped from under it, by which the middle roller acted as a fulcrum. The after end of the boiler was by this means elevated, striking the head of Mr. A. and crushing it against the top of the arch. He left a wife and two children.

It is said that nine hundred and seventy-eight of the factory girls in Lowell, have over one hundred thousand dollars deposited in the Savings Bank in that city.

Don't mention it.—Speaking of the prices of living, in Boston, the Post of the 1st inst. says: "Superfine wheat flour, at the present rates, is the cheapest material in the market for fattening *hogs!* and fresh salmon the most economical dish for a poor man's dinner!"

WESTERN.

The St. Louis Bulletin mentions some American corn in that neighborhood, the stalks of which measure 15 feet.

Judge James, who was reported to have been recently murdered in Hickman county, Ky. was still alive at the late dates, and his wounds, though very severe, are not thought to be mortal. He received six buck-shot in his body.

Wifeless Attornies.—In one judicial circuit in Missouri, containing seven counties, there are troops of Attornies, all of whom are unblessed with the dower of heaven's best gift. We pity their clients. What crusty, litigious fellows they must be! What long speeches they must make to kill time! As a fact in point, we learn they are nearly all engaged in divorce suits.

Encouraging to Tailors.—They raise cabbages in Alton, Ill. with leaves large enough to make cloaks of.

Slavery Question settled in Iowa.—Ralph, a colored man *vs.* Montgomery: Habeas Corpus. This case came on before the Supreme Court last week, on an agreed state of facts. The complainant of Ralph permitted him to leave his service in Missouri in 1834, and came to Du Buque to work for money to buy himself, and when he paid him $500 was to be free.

Recently the claimant, having never received any pay, came and attempted to retake Ralph, under the statute in relation to absconding and fugitive slaves. The negro obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and was carried before his honor Judge Wilson, and by consent on an agreed state of facts as above recited, the case was referred to the Supreme Court for their adjudication.

After hearing counsel in the case, both for the claimant and the negro, the court were of opinion that he was free, and was ordered to be discharged.—*Iowa Patriot.*

Mineral Treasures of Iowa.—There have been shipped from Sinipee, Iowa, this season, 20,000 pigs of lead. About 200 tons of copper ore had been brought in also, taken from a bed near Mineral Point, and is to be shipped to England, via New Orleans, to be smelted.

Sang Froid.—A truly distressing suicide occurred at Cincinnati. An apparently genteel young Frenchman went into a bath and blew his brains out, leaving a note that he did not wish to distress his family, that it was a voluntary act, that his name he did not choose to disclose, and it was sufficient to say that he was a Frenchman, and that there was money in his pocket for the bath and burial.

The Harvest in the Far West.—The Peoria Register says that the Harvest has been "most abundant, such crops having never before been raised in Illinois. It is beginning to be a serious question, what shall be done with the produce? But a small proportion of it can be consumed at home; and from the reports of plenty around, the prices will be too low to pay for transportation. Those who have cattle for sale will always find a good market in the mining country above, but the grain growers, we fear, will have a large surplus on hand next spring. It may be that the corn crop will be less abundant than usual, as without a speedy rain it certainly will be."

Corn.—Major Noah says:—"Such is the extraordinary amount of corn, wheat, &c. in Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and indeed every state of the Union, that it is believed the corn alone, at 25 cents a bushel, would pay off our national debt.

A Friendly Hint.—A Western editor, one of the ferocious, hyena sort, informs the journeymen printers of another establishment, that if they again come upon his premises to call his workmen *rats*, or intimidate them in any way, he will kill the intruders and horsewhip their master. He must be a "reglar screamer," that fellow. Wonder where he generally buries his dead?

Signoria America Vespucci in reply to the resolutions of the Cincinnatians, approving of a memorial to Congress in her behalf for a grant of land, answers thus:

"Say, above all, to the people, to this noble American people, to whose hands the Congress of the United States has committed my destiny, that the descendant of America Vespucci accepts with pride and gratitude the hospitality of the people, and the "National boon," as the greatest glory attached to the name of the exile.

"I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, gentlemen,

"Your very humble servant,

"AMERICA VESPUCCI."

A Libel.—The editor of the Cincinnati Sun says that he stands solitary and alone in that city in his worship and proper appreciation of the ladies, and that the democracy of numbers in the "Queen of the West" so love the "smell of bacon and the chink of Benton mint drops" that they have no time to love the ladies. Is it a fact, Mr. Sun? Has the age of chivalry really gone by among the Buckeyes? We have half a notion to come up there ourself, and do the amiable for some three months during the summer. The Sun could'nt shine if we were there.

The sum of $3000 was subscribed at Louisville on the 21st ult. after a discourse by the Rev. Mr. Maffit on the rise and progress of Methodism, as a memorial of attachment to the Methodist cause, and to propote the following objects:

1. Fund for Superannuated Preachers.
2. Education.
3. Missions.
4. A church in Louisville to be called the "Centenary Methodist Church."

Ohio Banks.—A exhibition of the condition of the banks in Ohio, April, May and June, has recently been published, by which it appears that the circulation and other liabilities amounted on the 30th of April to $25,133,298 69, specie $2,616,827 09; other resources $22,516,481 67. On June 30th their circulation and other liabilities was $19,106,130 63; specie $2,066,616 78, and other resources $17,039,512 09. The first statement contains a report of all the banks, with the exception of the Bank of Mount Pleasant, which refuses to make any report under the law. The latter statement does not contain the reports of the Commercial and Franklin Banks of Cincinnati, and the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, as they had not been received.

New Treaty with the Winnebagoes.—General Scott has effected an amicable arrangement with the Winnebagoes, by which they are to remove to a tract of land south of the Missouri. The tract given them by the treaty of 1832, in another quarter also west of the Mississippi, in exchange for their Wisconsin lands, was not found as good as it was thought to be.

SOUTHERN.

The Savannah Georgian announces the death of the Rev. W. B. Thacher.

Five hundred dollars reward has been offered by the Governor of Louisiana for the apprehension of King Holstein, the murderer of Mr. Moore.

The Red Lander announces Gen. Samuel Houston, the Ex-President, as a candidate for member of the Texan House of Representatives.

Florida.—The St. Augustine News of July 20th, represents the 100 families of planters on the east side of the St. John's, as in a very exposed situation, for want of sufficient military force, should the Indians feel disposed to break the Macomb Treaty. The planters have large quantities of cotton, sugar, corn, &c. ripening in the fields, and which they have cultivated in the midst of every peril, rather than remain idle in the indigence to which they are reduced. The U. S. government have also withdrawn the rations which Congress allowed, and thus the necessities of the people are increased.

Climate of Mississippi.—The Natchez Courier says that "it appears from Dr. Tooley's register of the weather, (the most correct one kept in the South-west, and which is published regular once a month in the Courier.) that it has been hotter during the last two months, May and June, than in the same two months of any year or the last fifteen years." It was cooler and more pleasant in this region.

Spurious Bills.—The Charleston Courier states that a number of spurious bills, in imitation of Georgia Bank Bills, are in circulation in that city. The following is given as a copy of one of them:

10 A No. 481 10

"On demand, I promise to pay in the town of Macon to *Van Buren* or bearer, *ten* dollars in current Bank Bills, for value received.

Macon, Georgia, May, 1839.

Clay Biddle. Lord Nelson.

Fairman, Draper, Underwood, & Co.

Mississippi Cotton.—In Yazoo, the garden spot of the State, the bolls were beginning to open beautifully. The Yazoo City Whig of July 12th says, "from all parts, we have the most cheering accounts of crops, both of cotton and corn, and the great cotton state expects to outstrip the quantity shipped from here for a number of years back."

Reward offered for Murderers.—The Governor of Mississippi offers a reward of $300 for the apprehension of Nath. A. Pegram, accused of the murder of Green Sprights, of Hinds county, Mississippi. Also a reward of $300 for the apprehension of James McCaled, who murdered Cilian White, of the county of Lowndes, Mississippi.

The Cherokees.—The immediate source of the difficulties which led to the death of the two Ridges and of Boudinot, appears to have been the discordant views entertained by the two great divisions of the nation as to the contemplated union. The west Cherokees or those who emigrated early disagreeing with the eastern or new comers. There is no confirmation of the death of Ross, who, as well as his friend Mr. Gunter, are said to have taken the precaution to assemble around them in time a sufficient force for protection.

Explosion from Gas.—About nine o'clock this morning, an explosion from gas took place in one of the bow windows of the store of Mr. Bayzand, merchant tailor, corner of Baltimore and Holiday streets, which for a while caused some consternation in the neighborhood. The window projects into the street, and being closed on the interior by a glass frame, forms a glass case. The gas house men were about completing some repairs in the store, and, as usual, were trying the pipes with a lighted candle, to ascertain whether there was a leak. Unfortunately, there was a leak in the pipe in the window, which had filled the whole case with gas, and on attempting to apply the flame to the pipe, the gas exploded, throwing the bow window into the street with great force, and shattering it to pieces. No one was passing at the time, and as the force of the explosion was toward the street, the only damage done was the destruction of the window.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Horrible.—*The Murder of twenty-six Human Beings.*—A vessel at N. Orleans from Havana, brings the distressing intelligence that as a Spanish coasting vessel, loaded with negroes, was on her passage from Havana to Trinidad de Cuba, about the 6th ult. the negroes mutinied and murdered all the officers and crew of the vessel, together with twenty-six white passengers, men, women, and children. It is stated that the negroes were incited to the commission of this barbarous act by the steward, who, for some cause, had become irritated at the passengers. A vessel of war has been sent from Havana in search of the murderers.

Robbery in Natchez.—A person was knocked down on the landing at Natchez on Saturday morning about 6 o'clock, and robbed of upward of fifteen hundred dollars in New Orleans paper. The robber had not been arrested on Monday. The Free Trader says:—"There is reason to believe that a formidable gang of desperadoes, gamblers, robbers, and thieves are now quartered in some particular house at the landing."

American Copper.—Some notice is taken in the Batesville (Arkansas) News of the operations of the Currant River Copper Mining Company. The mine at present worked by that Company is situated in Shanon county, Missouri, and the copper ore is supposed to extend over a space of many miles. Since September, 1837, about 1,000,000 pounds of ore have been raised, the average yield of which has been about forty per cent. A smelting furnace was erected in April last, since which time about seventy-five tons of copper have been smelted. The ore is said to be easily obtained. The mine is on land belonging to the United States.

The "Loafer's Journal."—A new paper with this droll title has recently been started at Wetumpka, Ala. edited by Bob. Short, Esq. We would recommend it to our loafers here, only that their patronage is not altogether so profitable as it might be.

Perfect Love Destructive.—A young lady in Virginia lately died after drinking immoderately of the cordial called perfect love.

An Extensive "Make Over."—A writer in Jackson, (Miss.) says that the whole State of Mississippi will have to change hands, and become the property of its creditors, before it can get rightly in train.

New Orleans, up to July 22d, was in the enjoyment of excellent health. The rains had been excessive, and had apparently cleansed and cooled both the atmosphere and streets. It is damp, close, hot, or muggy weather, which is most unhealthy.

Fatal Mistake.—A mother at Baltimore put some laudanum in a cup by the bedside, to give a restless infant; its little brother awoke in the night thirsty, poured water into the cup and drank it off. The next morning the child was dead.

A Fall.—A woman while washing the second story window of a house near Lombard street and Centre Market Space, Baltimore, on Saturday last, fell out of a window on the awning below, breaking it through, and falling to the pavement. She was not hurt.

If one inquires the price of a dinner in Arkansas, he is thus informed by the obliging host:—"Four bitts for a common dinner of bacon, greens, bread and milk—six bitts, if we add chicken 'fixins'—and one dollar if you have 'flower doings.'"

From Texas.—From Nacogdoches we learn that much uneasiness prevails in that quarter, from the apprehended hostility of Bowles, the Cherokee chief, who was encamped about two miles from Gen. Rusk. The latter had, by expresses sent in all directions, collected 1000 men, and battle was momentarily expected near Fort Houston, at the forks at the Sabine and Trinity. Bowles was receiving reinforcements from Arkansas, and was no doubt under pay of the Mexican government, who were instigating him to proceed to extremities. The *Kickapoos*, a warlike tribe, have also joined him. Bowles is a shrewd, well-educated man.

Those notorious scoundrels, John Cook, and —— Curtis, who recently broke jail in Scott county, Mississippi, were re-taken a few days afterward in Neshoba county. The Vicksburgh Whig thinks the old gentleman with the cloven foot will be apt to get his due this time, if a rope can be found in the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A man was boasting about his knowledge of the world, when a wag in the company asked him if he had ever been in Algebra. "I cannot exactly tell," said he, "but I think I once passed it on the coach."

Hydrangea.—It may not be known to many of our readers that this flower, which is usually of a pink color, may be made to come out a beautiful rich blue, by the simple means of filling the pot or box with the swamp or bog earth. Common garden loam produces the pink. The discovery of producing the blue was accidentally made by a friend of ours, by whom it was sometime since communicated to us. We have repeated the experiment this season with good success, and now name the fact that the lovers of variety may take advantage of it. The plant should be shifted very early in the spring.—*Watchtower.*

Reproducing One's Thoughts.—A French writer points out the following new method for the rapid production of one's thoughts. Take a thin sheet of lead, place it on a smooth hard table, and write upon it in a fine style with a smooth blunt point, so as to raise the letter in good relief on the under side. A paste of any kind or plaster diluted with water is then used to fill the hollows formed by the writing. When the paste or plaster is hard, the plate is turned over on a hard plain surface; an inked roller is then passed over the raised letters, moist paper is laid on it; and in defect of a press it may be struck with a fine brush.—*Coleman's Miscellany.*

Colonisation without Cost.—The Legislative Council of Trinidad, one of the British West India Islands, in which slavery was abolished on the first of August, 1838, has passed an ordinance for the encouragement of the emigration of colored laborers to the island. It provides for the payment at the public expense of $25 for the passage money of each laborer of African descent coming from the United States, and $30 for each one coming from Canada.

The Hon. Wm. H. Burnley, a member of the Legislative Council of Trinidad, is now in New York as an agent to endeavor to induce the colored people to emigrate. The island of Trinidad is said to be very fertile and very healthful.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Revenue Cutter Crawford, some time since sold by the U. S. Government as unseaworthy, was sent out on a whaling voyage, and the captain writes that she is perfectly sound!

Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J. are filling up fast with the fashionables of New York and Philadelphia.

Alarm Clock.—We understand that a gentleman has invented a new use for the alarm clock. When he goes to bed, he ties a bottle of liquor to the alarm cord, and sets it at the hour when he expects to be dry, and goes to bed. At the set time the alarm runs down, the bottle hits the gentleman on the head as notice that it has come; he drinks off the contents, and goes to sleep again.

The Great Western and British Queen spoken.—The ship Europe from Liverpool, reports that on Friday at 9 A. M. Sandy Hook distant 150 miles, she exchanged signals with the Great Western; at 10, saw the British Queen 20 miles astern. The Roscoe also arrived from Liverpool, saw at 1 P. M. on the same day, lat. 40 46, the Great Western, 198 miles from the Hook, and at 2, P. M. saw the British Queen, 193 miles from the Hook, the Great Western 13 miles ahead and about 15 miles farther south.

A person having the misfortune to admit as a lodger into his house an individual of very improper character named Bell, turned him out the other day with this remark, that "he would never keep a *be l* in his house that wanted *hanging*."

Singular Circumstance.—The following circumstance occurred to a Mrs. Barry, at the town of North Walsham, in the county of Norfolk, in the year 1788, whilst representing the character of Calista, in the Fair Penitent, in a barn. In the last act of the tragedy, where Calista lays her hand on the skull, the above actress who played the part, was suddenly seized with an involuntary shuddering; she fell on the stage, and was instantly conveyed to her lodgings, and during the night her illness continued, but the following day, when sufficiently recovered to be able to converse, she sent for the stage-manager, and anxiously inquired if he could tell from whom or whence he procured the skull used the preceding night; he replied, "he procured it from the sexton, who informed him it was the skull of one Norris, a player, who twelve years before was buried in an obscure corner of the church-yard." That same Norris was this lady's first husband; the poor woman never recovered the shock; she died in six weeks.

Doggrel.—The New York Gazette thinks that Capt. Marryat has the manners of a mastiff, without any of his nobler qualities.

The New York Express observes—"But few, till they attempt it, and least of all literary men, are aware of the difficulties in starting a newspaper."

Montevideo.—A letter from Montevideo dated 5th June, published in the Journal of Commerce states that there was great excitement at that place, particularly among the British on account of the French corvette, "Le Perle," having fired a musket shot into and broken the arm of one of the seamen of the British packet "Spider," which entered that port on the evening of the 4th.

The following fact in natural history from the New York Sun, is worthy the attention of all who wish to study cleanliness and comfort. That disgusting and very annoying insect the bed bug is one of the most prolific in existence. The female lays about fifty eggs at a time. These eggs are white and are covered at first with a viscous matter, which afterward hardens, and fixes them wherever they are laid. The young bugs come forth in about three weeks. The usual times that the female lays the eggs are March, May, July and September. Two hundred young ones are produced from every female in the year. Thus it may be seen what a numerous increase there is of these disgusting vermin, if proper care is not taken to destroy them.

The public lands now held in the U. S. are estimated at 900,000,000 of acres.

SHOCKING ABUSE OF A GIRL.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives some of the disgusting details of an atrocious outrage committed on the person of a young female, by one Appleby, commander of a steamboat on Lake Erie. They are too gross for any thing but the most distant allusion. The Advertiser says—

At no time has so much feeling been expressed in our city as was manifested last evening. Every citizen who heard the revolting details of this affair, was loud in his execrations of the wretch who was the cause of it. Early in the morning the parties appeared before police justice Barton on a warrant issued by Justice De Forrest. Every avenue leading to the room was thronged with anxious citizens. The examination commenced, and in one hour, enough was adduced to justify any magistrate in committing the accused or demanding bail. Instead of this course the unfortunate girl was kept on the stand until 6 o'clock, P. M. and a recapitulation of the disgusting particulars gone into, until the feeling among our most respectable and influential citizens was raised to such a crisis that it was difficult to restrain them from open violence.

The court finally committed Appleby and adjourned to this morning. When the parties came out of the office, all present expressed the strongest disapprobation against both. Appleby, under a strong escort of officers, was conducted to jail, and police justice Barton was indebted to concealment for his personal safety. It was not merely the ebullition of an ungovernable mob, but the deep and overwhelming indignation of nearly every citizen.

At nine o'clock this morning the parties met at the court house, Judges Stryker and Stevens, sitting with the police magistrate. The facts already elicited, being of too glaring a nature to need any further investigation, Appleby was remanded to jail to wait a requisition from the Executive of Ohio, where he will be tried, and no doubt receive a punishment commensurate with the offence.

From the Rochester Democrat.

CANADA.

Another Outrage at Coburg.—We sometime since noticed an outrage committed at Coburg, by certain inhabitants of that place against an assemblage of Reformers.

We now learn from Captain Gaskin, of the steamboat Hamilton, that on Sunday night last, a party of some 50 or 100 men, heavily armed were landed from a schooner a few miles below Coburg, and had marched up to near the village, when they were met by a party who had heard of their approach, attacked and driven back—six of their number having been taken prisoners.

These persons Capt. G. informs us, were on their trial when he passed yesterday.

The party is said to have come from this side, but we rather expect it will turn out that they were a part of those who were so brutally treated by the royalists at Coburg, upon the occasion above alluded to.

We have not heard that any lives were lost.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 4.

You asked me to write. Write! There is no room to breathe, much less to write. Things, however, here, are as usual at this season of the year. I send you the review of the Market.

Very Rich Belles worth $180,000 have 1000 lovers.

Rich Belles worth $20,000, 200 lovers.

Belles worth a house and a home, a few stray lovers.

Pretty Girls. A lover here and there.

Girls not pretty. The market is tight. Better stay at home. Board lost. Travelling expenses for nothing. Crowded Rooms. Hard chance to breathe fairly.

A Warning to Bucks.—The Portland Argus chronicles the following awkward accident, which happened in that city:—A man in one of our churches yesterday had on a new pair of pants so tight that he could'nt sit down. And this wasn't the worst of it—as he was going home, one of the straps broke suddenly, and with a shock which upset him into the gutter, to the great horror of the bystanders, who had to cut his other strap before they could make him stand erect.

GILDER & MONROE'S

Compound Sarsaparilla Syrup, for the instantaneous production of Sarsaparilla Mead.

THIS new and delightful Syrup is prepared from the *purest materials* and in a manner altogether different from, and much superior to, the ordinary Sarsaparilla Syrup. It contains the virtues of the *Spanish Sarsaparilla* in an eminent degree, and affords one of the most healthful and refreshing drinks which has ever been produced. The *Mead* formed from it is decidedly preferred to that obtained at the fountain, and is much cheaper, and has the advantage of being portable, it has already acquired an unprecedented popularity.

Besides its refreshing qualities as a beverage, it will be found an antidote to *sour stomach*, and is therefore recommended to *Dyspeptics*. It will also preserve the blood from impurity during the summer and fall months, and if constantly used as a drink will remove the disease arising from that cause. No better evidence of its healthful properties, and the high estimation in which it is held, need be mentioned, than that several physicians of this city and vicinity, are in the habit of recommending it to their patients.

Persons residing in, or visiting the country, have placed within their reach, by this discovery, a cheap and convenient form, one of the greatest luxuries of the city. By its use [illegible] in a few moments and in the simplest manner a pleasant glass of *Sarsaparilla Mead* may be formed. Each bottle will afford from *thirty* to *forty* glasses.

A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. Manufactured, only, and for sale, wholesale and retail, by GILDER & MONROE.

Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, No. 183 Commerce street.

Also for sale by *Isaac Jeans* Market street, above Sixth; *[illegible] M'Gowan*, S. W. corner Arch and Sixth streets; *Thompson Black*, N. E. corner Tenth and [illegible]; [illegible] *M'Gee*, N. W. corner Second and Union streets; *Sickels & Stratton*, N. E. corner Vine and Third streets and *Gilder & Co* Market street, second door below Seventh. au 10—3t

DAVID SMITH, MERCHANT,

WATER Street, Paducah, Kentucky—Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of *New Goods*, such as *Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Queens ware, &c.* suitable for the supply of STEAMBOATS, TRAVELLERS, &c. which he offers for sale on moderate Terms.

He has also for sale a number of

TRACTS OF VALUABLE LAND,

situated in the counties in the neighborhood of Paducah Kentucky. These lands are very productive, in a fine salubrious climate and at very low prices. This region affords peculiar facilities for getting produce to market and good prices are at all times attainable. au 10—tf

PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY.

FOR SALE a Share in the Philadelphia Library—Apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. au 10—tf

ALMANAC. AUGUST, 1839.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
10 SATURDAY,	5 3	6 55	2 57	
11 SUNDAY,	5 6	6 54	3 4	D. H. M.
12 MONDAY,	5 8	6 52	4 21	
13 TUESDAY,	5 9	6 51	5 1	Last 2 4 48
14 WEDNESDAY,	5 10	6 50	5 42	New 9 4 18
15 THURSDAY,	5 11	6 49	6 23	First 17 3 37
16 FRIDAY,	5 12	6 48	7 8	Full 24 4 37
17 SATURDAY,	5 13	6 47	7 56	Last 31 9 47

Philadelphia Post Office.

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

Eastern arrives	5½ 5 A. M.	Eastern closes at	5 P. M.
Southern.	3 to 5 P. M.	Southern closes at	1 A. M.
Western.	2 & 7 P. M.	Western at 6 P. M.	& 4 A. M.

MARRIAGES.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, to Miss ELIZABETH PARKER, both of this city.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 1st inst. Mr. THOMAS L. WHITE, to Miss MARY LINSEY.

In West Chester, on the 4th ult. by the Rev. J. J. Graff, J. D. PROBBLE, to SARAH WURTZ, both of Philadelphia.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 4th inst. Mr. FREDERICK P. WAGNER, to Miss ELIZABETH SNYDER.

On the evening of the 31st ult. before Samuel Badger, Esq. THOS. F. BUTCHER, to ELIZABETH H. daughter of Davis Owen, all of this city.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Swithin W. Fuller, Mr. ERVIN E. HULFISH, to Miss SUSANNAH D. MASSEY, both of Philadelphia.

On Wednesday evening, July 31st, at St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, by the Rev. George Boyd, D. D. Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, to Miss LYDIA GREATRAKE.

At Woodbury, N. J. on the 31st ult. by the Rev. Samuel Starr, Dr. EDWARD IMBLETON GRANT, of Melrose, near Trenton, to Miss MARY WESTCOTT, daughter of the late Wm. Roe, of Woodbury.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. BENJAMIN S. MYERS, to Miss MARY BAKOVEN, both of Kensington.

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Wm. L. McCalla, Mr. A. C. FULTON, of New Orleans, to Miss MARY COWPERTHWAIT, of New Jersey.

At Cotuit Point, (Barnstable) WILLIAM CASH, to Miss AZUBAH B. HANDY.

Handy is Cash, in every sense,
To ploughman, sailor, or to dandy;
E'en this fond pair, some twelvemonth hence,
May find a *little Cash* quite *Handy.*

DEATHS.

On Saturday morning, 3d inst. Mrs. MARY, relict of the late John Wagner.

On the 3d inst. aged 3 years and 5 months, HENRY WALTER, son of Thos. S. and Josephine Johnson.

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, FRANCIS, the youngest son of Frederick and Elizabeth Howshall.

On Sunday morning, 4th inst. after a protracted illness, AMELIA, wife of John Ridley, Esq. of the Island of Cuba.

On the 4th inst. Mr. THOS. NEECE, late of Mexico.

On the 3d inst. Mrs. MARGARET GUNDELACK, in the 63d year of her age.

On the 4th inst. Mrs. ANN GAVIN, in the 63d year of her age.

On Monday, 5th inst. GUSTAVUS, infant son of Theodore and Victoria Gaubert.

On Monday morning, 5th inst. after a short but severe illness, Mr. WM. R. UHLE, in the 37th year of his age.

Suddenly, on Friday morning, 2d inst. THOS. ROBINSON, of this city.

On Wednesday morning, 31st ult. ELIZABETH, daughter of John and Margaret Robinson, aged 16 months.

On Sunday evening, 4th inst. JANE ROSE, in the 74th year of her age.

At New York, July 31, HENRIETTA, infant daughter of Edwin Forrest, Esq.

August 6th, JOHN, infant son of Patrick and B. Devine.

On Monday morning, 5th inst. Mr. SIEMON MOSES, a native of Amsterdam, at the advanced age of 103 years and 6 months.

At St. Louis, on the 25th July, after two weeks illness, Mr. ISAAC COLEMAN, aged 23 years, recently from Philadelphia.

On Monday, in Wilmington, (Del.) WM. H. MENDENHALL, Esq. Clerk of the U. S. District Court, in that State.

On the 29th July, ADELAIDE, infant daughter of James H. and Mary A. Hurtt, aged 11 months, and 23 days.

On Friday morning, MARY MORRIS, infant daughter of Samuel M. Lynn.

Suddenly, on Monday afternoon, July 15th, at Rancocus, New Jersey, JOSEPH PENNEY, son of Mary and John Penney, in the 14th year of his age.

July 13th, of fever, on the Bar of Maracaibo, on board the barque "Ceres," Captain Gilbert Warner, JOHN VINCENT ESLING, aged 18 years, son of Mr. N. Esling.

On the 7th inst. Mrs. SUSAN JOHNSTON, in the 53d year of her age.

In Norristown, on the 3d inst. WILLIAM C. IREDELL, son of the senior editor of the Herald and Free Press.

On Tuesday evening, August 6, Mr. HENRY R. STILLE.

On board barque Roger Williams, on the passage from New Orleans to Boston, Mr. T. W. HODGKINS, 2d officer, of Philadelphia.

Lost at sea, from ship Surat, at Boston, from Manilla, Sept. 30, 1838, Mr. ISAAC PATERSON, seaman, of Philadelphia.

OBITUARY.

DR. EDWARD SWAIN.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my early days,
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

This agreeable young man of about the age of 30, was drowned on the 4th of last month in the Delaware. He was taken from this world without a moment's warning, while passing on in the full tide of a blissful existence, with the future stretched out in brightness by anticipation before him, and the sweet and kind recollections of the past, imparting a pure and delicious pleasure to his heart.

He was a man of uncommon abilities, which were strengthened by an accomplished and refined education. He had attained to great skill in his profession, and had the spoiler spared him he might have "gone up the paths of greatness." Added to a brilliant intellect, he was possessed of a kind and generous heart, one that could deeply "feel for others woe," and that delighted to minister to the comfort of the sick and needy.

His departure from this life has thrown almost an overwhelming load of grief on the hearts of his tender wife and aged parents. They loved him almost to devotion, and to have him so suddenly taken away without the reconciling influence of a lingering disease, without the solemn death-bed parting—the earnest and silent prayer—the grasp of the pulseless hand—the final kiss—the last fond gaze of the eyes, was almost too much to bear. It was like tearing the very cords of their hearts asunder. But through the darkness of their sorrow and grief the sweet rays of consolation are at times beaming, for the darling object of their love they have the satisfaction to know was much esteemed by all who knew him, and that he is still green in their memories—that flowers planted by the hands of a public affection are blooming in sweetness above his grave.

Ye sorrowful and feeble parents! thou mourning and loving wife! though your brightest and dearest earthly blessing has departed from the world—though the clouds of affliction are dark around you, yet be comforted, for the dispensations of a wise Providence are for the welfare and eternal happiness of His children. It was doubtless best for your darling relative to leave you. It has loosened your hold on life, and perhaps rescued *him* from the endurance of many sorrows and troubles here.

You mourn him, but you mourn him not,
As one to whom is given,
No soothing hope, no blissful thought
Of parted friends in Heaven.

Bristol, 8th mo. 3d, 1839. S. S.

SALES OF STOCKS.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

		price sold for.	par.
96	shares United States Bank,	109½a112	100
167	do. Girard Bank,	43a45½	50
153	do. Mechanics Bank,	40½a41	35
20	do. Man. & Mec. Bank,	52½	50
272	do. Schuylkill Bank,	38¾a40	50
13	do. Far. & Mechanics Bank,	58	50
20	do. Penn Township Bank,	65	50
498	do. Kentucky Bank,	77¾a79	100
29	do. Northern Bank, Ky.	89a89½	100
478	do. Com. & R. R. do. Vicks.	33½a39	100
100	do. Exchange Bank Pitts.	45	50
407	do. Phil. Wil. & Balt. RR.	44¾a46	50
22	do. Camden & Amboy R. R.	110	100
2	do. Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	80	50
41	do. Schuylkill Nav. Co.	105a110	50
20	do. Girard Trust,	23½	25
15	do. Southern Loan,	14	25

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

Aug. 2, received from		*Aug. 5, received from*	
Wm. A. Pierce, agt.	50 00	J. Brown, Esq.	4 00
W. Jones, Esq.	10 00	J. D. Murrill, Esq.	10 00
T. West,	2 00	J. Coskery, draft.	25 00
Aug. 3.		R. Smith, jr. nett,	2 62
Wm. Harrold, jr. esq.	4 00	Wm. M. Taylor, nett,	1 81
A. Newell, Esq.	1 00	"thankful"—very	
L. R. Keany,	5 00	Levi G. Cloers,	5 00
W. Ferral, Esq.	3 00	J. M. Campbell, Esq.	6 00
L. Vaile, Esq.	2 00	Wm. Roles, Esq.	5 00
Aug. 5.		*Aug. 6.*	
C. D. P. Williams, nett,	4 50	Wm. A. Pierce,	35 00
Almond Eddy,	4 00	J. A. Beardsley,	3 00
A. Pratt,	2 00	Bennett Barnes,	4 00
C. D. Pryor,	2 00	H. Kline, Esq.	4 00
J. W. Hall, Esq. nett	3 05	W. Smart, Esq.	2 00
N. J. Turner, Esq.	2 00	J. Fordyce,	4 00
Wm. Imlay, Esq.	2 00	*Aug. 7.*	
P. Geiger, Esq.	5 00	Wm. Murrell, Esq.	2 00
D. B. Bickford, Esq.	2 00	E. L. Williams, Esq.	2 00
J. Shatter, Esq.	2 00		

LIST OF UNPAID LETTERS, remaining in our address in the Post Office:—

Hopkinsville, Ky. 50cts post.; Russelville, Ky. 75cts. [Bank notes are not printed on thick wrapping paper.] Georgetown, D. C.; Louisville, Ky. Aug. 11 Baton Rouge, La.; Fulton, Mo.; Coopersville.

SUPERIOR MULTICAULIS.

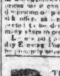
THE subscriber offers for sale some twelve thousand Morus Multicaulis Trees which he believes are not exceeded by any in the market, many of which measure five feet from the ground. To persons wishing to engage in the silk culture, it presents an opportunity of supplying themselves with a choice article, they are not of the hot house culture, and consequently hardy. They may be seen growing at Goat Island, New Jersey—Also, one of the White Italian Trees two years old. jy 27—6t* SAMUEL NEWKIRK.

MULTICAULIS TREES.

20,000 genuine Multicaulis Trees are offered for sale, deliverable in November next. They will be sold at moderate prices on good terms. The rapidly extending silk business, which has proved so profitable and well established in our country, with the aid of Bounty given for its encouragement by several of the States, ought to induce farmers to embrace the earliest opportunity of getting into a business that [illegible] over a [illegible]. From the immense quantities of grain grown the present year large prices [illegible] cannot be expected, and a constant [illegible] of [illegible] must be realized, but the culture of silk offers an [illegible] and a certain profit as can be expected to be derived from any agricultural pursuit for many years to come.

Letters post paid addressed to the office of the Saturday Evening Post 56 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. jy 6 tf

TURNIP SEEDS.



THE subscribers offer for sale at their Seed Store No. 97 Chesnut street, above Third, Ruta Baga and other Turnip Seeds of first quality, of the [illegible] Ruta Baga there is no doubt as a [illegible] by the French Sugar Beet, and Mangel Wurtzel, which [illegible] for cattle.

A general assortment of warranted Garden Seeds, of [illegible] and choice. Bulbous flower roots, superb Double Dahlias, &c. The subscribers also offer a great variety of WORKS ON AGRICULTURE, GARDENING, &c. Among which are M'Mahon's American Gardening Calendar, new edition; Bridgeman's Gardener's Assistant, Florists Guide, Flower Garden Companion; Moubray on Poultry; Sweet's Botanical Cultivation &c. &c. with a variety of Silk publications, by the most approved authors. Country Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

jy 13—tf HIRST & DREER, Seedsmen and Florists.

THE SUNFLOWER LEAF

A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOBACCO.

IT has long been well known that the Sunflower (Helianthus) is profitable to the cultivator, the seed producing an oil equal if not superior to olive oil for the table or druggist, and finds a ready sale in market at a greater price than the flaxseed oil; but the medicinal virtues of the leaf—like many other discoveries that minister to the comfort of man, was entirely accidental—an individual laboring under an Asthmatic complaint, made use of the leaf in the way of smoking, having prepared the leaf and made into segars like those made from tobacco, from the use of which he received instantaneous relief, and in every case of coughs, colds, or oppression of the chest, where the segars made of the Sunflower leaf have been used they have given relief.

In Botany, the medicinal virtues of the leaf as a pectoral, and expectorant are well established. Its healing qualities to the breast and lungs, contrast strongly with those of tobacco, which possess none of those properties, but on the contrary is harsh, acid, bitter and [illegible]; and when used in the way of smoking, always prove more or less injurious to those who use it, and more especially in consumptive habits. Hence the Patentees of the Sunflower and Rhubarb Segars, flatter themselves that if they can succeed in introducing a substitute for tobacco, a poisonous plant, whose action upon the human system is deleterious, for one which is mild and soothing—and possessing medicinal properties of a high order, they will confer a benefit not only to habitual smokers who are suffering under the practice of an inveterate habit, but upon invalids who may be induced to give the Sunflower Segar a trial. The Sunflower is a plant of vigorous growth, and may be cultivated in almost any soil, and has been extensively cultivated in some of the Southern States for the oil alone, but when the value of the leaf shall be added to the oil there is little doubt that in a short time the culture of the Sunflower will be found quite as profitable as the cotton crops of the South; and much more so than tobacco—for being a more certain crop—and suited to almost every variety of soil and climate, the planter will find it his interest to invest his capital and labor in the culture of a plant that will in a short time supercede the use of tobacco in the way of smoking.

The subscribers, Patentees of the Sunflower and Rhubarb Segars, hold a number of original certificates, amongst which are the following:

I do hereby certify that through inclemency of the weather, my throat had become so hoarse that I could not make myself understood, but after having smoked one of the Sunflower Segars, in thirty minutes I could converse with ease. GEORGE ROLLISSON.

Witness present

NATHANIEL HAMILTON.

Bricklown, Lancaster County, Pa.

The following are names from similar certificates, Dr. Winters, David S. Groff, John Lutz, Allen Yost, Daniel Hahn, John Johns, Samuel Stauffer, Adam Wolf, Capt. Samuel D. Miller, Henry Stoutenburger.

The subscribers have now on hand a small lot of Segars from their last year's stock and have a considerable crop under their immediate cultivation, which with other arrangements they will be enabled to meet all orders received after the first of December next. In distributing the above Segars, they ask the influence of a liberal public, which is always ready when agriculture and reform are the motto; by that time they will be enabled to furnish their friends and the public with a superior quality of segars.

All letters, orders for samples at present, or correspondence to contract for a right of making in any state or section of the Union, (not yet contracted for) when post paid, and directed to the subscribers, Marietta, Pennsylvania, will receive proper attention.

GROFF & GOODMAN.

N. B. Country editors, inserting the above three times, and sending one copy to the subscribers will be entitled to one box of segars. jy 20—tf

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS.

OF all the remedies ever devised for the restoration and preservation of the HAIR nothing has been found equal to ALIBERT'S OLEAGINOUS HAIR TONIC. It seldom fails to restore the hair to Health and beauty.—Many who were bald three months ago, can now exhibit luxuriant heads of hair.

Copy of a letter from Dr. S. S. Fitch.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 1838.

Dr Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I feel that I can hardly say enough to you in favor of *Alibert's Oleaginous Hair Tonic* sold by you. My hair had been falling off two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness, when I commenced using this remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now about three months, and have as luxuriant a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends who all speak well of it. If faithfully employed, I have no doubt of a general success. I may add that before using the Tonic, I had tried almost all the various articles employed for the hair, such as the Macassar Oil all the celebrated preparations of Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, &c. &c. without experiencing much, if any benefit. Respectfully yours,

S. S. FITCH, No 178 Chesnut street.

From the Rev. C. C. Park, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Haddonfield, N. J.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. Feb. 12, 1839.

Dr. D. Jayne.—Sir—I take pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Alibert's Hair Tonic, which I obtained of you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin. But for two or three years past it had so fallen out that my head had become almost entirely bald. I was under the necessity of concealing the baldness by combing the hair on the sides over it. But now after using about half a bottle of the "Tonic," I have as luxuriant growth of hair as I ever had. C. C. PARK

The Rev. LEONARD FLETCHER, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Great Valley, Pa. who had been more or less bald for many years, used three bottles of the Hair Tonic, and has now a fine growth of new hair over all that part of his head where he was before bald, writes—"My hair is growing finely, I assure you."

L. FLETCHER.

West Chester, Pa. March 2d 1839.

It may be had wholesale and retail of Dr. D Jayne, General Agent, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price $1. jy 6—3m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE large and spacious Five Story Building, No 56 CARTER'S ALLEY, in which the Saturday Evening Post is printed at present, is now offered FOR SALE, on advantageous TERMS. It is situated in the CENTRE OF BUSINESS, within a stone's throw of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Dock and Third streets. It could easily be adapted to a Manufactory or Tavern.

The Building is about THIRTY FIVE feet front, by FORTY feet deep—the walls are strongly built—a STEAM ENGINE is in the cellar, which would be sold with the building if required.

Capitalists and Manufacturers are invited to look at it as a valuable investment.

For particulars, apply at this office jy 6—tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the handsome and improving town of NEW BRIGHTON, situated on the Falls of Beaver River, in Beaver County, Pa. The immense water power, the coal, iron, &c. in the immediate neighborhood, will necessarily soon make this place a great manufacturing mart, while the communication by Canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio River, which will certainly be completed the ensuing winter, will make it a considerable place of commercial business immediately.

Building lots may now be obtained very cheap, which will not probably be the case *after* the present year.—

Also for sale TWO FARMS situated near the Beaver River, about sixteen miles above New Brighton—one of them contains 140 acres and will be sold at eighteen dollars per acre, the other contains 200 acres, and is offered at twelve dollars per acre. Abundance of coal, limestone, &c. are found on the premises. Apply to B. B. Chamberlin, Esq. in New Brighton Beaver Co, Pa. or to S. C. Atkinson, office of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia. jy 6—tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

ADAM WISNER, formerly of Northumberland, in Pennsylvania, who was in the Revolutionary War as a minute man, under General Potter, and Col. James Murray, and whose papers have all been destroyed by the burning of his house, in which his all was consumed, wishes to know if there are now living any witnesses to his having been in that war, as without such witnesses he cannot obtain a pension to which he is justly entitled, and which he is very anxious to obtain, in consequence of poverty brought upon him by unpropitious providences. Should this meet the eye of any individual who can testify to these points, respecting his revolutionary services, which the law requires, in order for him to obtain a pension, they would confer a favor upon an afflicted old revolutionary soldier, by communicating the fact, stating the name and residence of such witness, to the Rev. Oren Brown or Deacon Abraham Harrison, of East Groveland, Livingston County, State of New York.

Publishers of weekly journals in the United States, are requested, for the sake of humanity, to give the above a few insertions in their papers

au 3—3t* OREN BROWN

AN APPRENTICE WANTED

TO the PRINTING BUSINESS. A lad of 14 to 15 years of age, from the country, or one who has been at the business would be preferred. He must be of good moral character and respectable connexions. Apply at the office of the Evening Post and News, No 56 Carter's Alley. jy 6—tf

MORUS MULTICAULIS WANTED.

A COMPANY of gentlemen, who propose planting out 100 acres of land in the interior of Pennsylvania, for the sole purpose of raising Silk, are desirous of purchasing 6 000 Multicaulis Trees, deliverable in the fall of 1839. Their capital does not enable them to purchase at the present high prices and they are therefore willing to postpone their beginning one year, if trees should be offered low enough. The trees must be from three to six feet high, with all their roots and branches, and those raised from cuttings of two or three buds, planted out last April in the rows, will be preferred. The company will pay one fourth cash on delivery, and the balance in three, six and nine months in notes, satisfactorily secured. Proposals will be received from growers for any portion of the above number of trees. They would prefer having them grown near Philadelphia, where they can be inspected during the growing season, and of course by rail road or steamboat; but trees from as far south as Virginia will not be objected to. Proposals may be addressed to Edmund Morris, Philadelphia, editor of the Silk Farmer, who has been employed to conduct the negotiation. au 3—tf

STOP THE RUNAWAY!

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22d May, WILLIAM MERCER an indented apprentice to the FRUIT GROWING business. He is about eighteen years of age, of a common [illegible] short thick set, black hair and eyes, and of a [illegible] look. It is not known what kind of clothing he had on when he left, as he received the money due him for clothing the day before he decamped. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting said boy at their peril. The above reward will be paid to any person returning him to the subscriber.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, 3 Carter's Alley Philadelphia.

Editors with whom we exchange will please insert the above. je 15

WORMS, WORMS, WORMS.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe remedy for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia. tf

CHOLERA, CHOLERA, SUMMER COMPLAINT

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY and all other derangements of the STOMACH AND BOWELS, cured by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

New York, 6th month, 1st, 1839.

Friend Dr Jayne. It gives me much pleasure to inform thee of the result of a case in which I administered thy Carminative Balsam, and I consider it to be a matter of duty to thee and the public to give the following statements:—Being called on to visit a patient a few days since, I found he was vomiting and purging most violently, with severe Tormina and Cramps in the upper and lower extremities and also in the abdominal parietes. The Cramps were so violent that it took four men to rub him incessantly, to keep down the spasms, and to use his own words he said it seemed to him as if his bones would snap in two. There were also violent choleric pains around the umbilical region, attended with very distressing calls to stool. I considered it to be a case of genuine CHOLERA. I found on inquiry, the patient had been unwell the day previous, with a looseness of the bowels. That an hour before I saw him, he was seized with the complaint, and had gradually got worse. The extremities were cold, and he was nearly pulseless. I immediately gave him a spoonful of thy Balsam, which in a few moments was ejected from the stomach, but on giving it a few times, the stomach became settled, and he expressed himself much relieved. I then gave him a [illegible] and opium powder. In two hours from the time I saw him he felt quite easy and fell asleep, and slept well for five hours, but on awaking the symptoms again returned. I directed more of the Balsam to be given to him when the disease subsided, and the patient was convalescent. It took only one bottle to effect a cure.—I have also so often witnessed the beneficial effects of the Carminative Balsam in Summer Complaint and Diarrhoea, that I would not be without it for its weight in silver.

I remain thy friend,

THOMAS MOTT, M. D.

43 Broadway, New York.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia, and sold also by A. B & D. Sands, No. 94 and 100 Fulton street, New York; John W. Seppard, Maine street, Cincinnati; and in most of the cities and villages in the United States. Price 50 cents.

CAUTION.—None is genuine without the WRITTEN signature of Dr. Jayne on the outside of the label. ju 22—tf

THE INDIAN'S PANACEA.

FOR the cure of *rheumatism scrofula or king's-evil, gout, sciatica or hip gout, incipient cancers salt rheum, syphilitic and mercurial diseases, particularly ulcers and painful affections of the bones, ulcerated throat and nostrils, ulcers of every description, fever sores and internal abscesses, fistulas, piles, scald head, scurvy, biles, chronic sore eyes, erysipelas, blotches*, and every variety of cutaneous affection, chronic Catarrh, head ache, proceeding from any acrid humor, pain in the stomach and dyspepsia, proceeding from vitiation, affections of the liver, chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and general debility caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatment, juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arise from impurities of the blood, or vitiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

The value of the Panacea is most conspicuous in those long standing, and syphilitic and scrofulous affections, which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c.—These it completely removes, and in all cases it entirely eradicates the diseases and effects of mercury, renovates the constitution, and leaves the patient sound and well. In rheumatism and in ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief.

Taken in proper doses, the Indian's Panacea operates as an alterative and detergent, a diaphoretic, diuretic, and laxative, an anti-spasmodic and anodyne; and in proper cases, as stomachic and emmenagogue. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and excretions, gives tone to the stomach, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. From these principles its operations may be understood.

This medicine has been found highly useful in many ambiguous diseases not here specified, and it has been used with wonderful success as a Spring and a Fall Purifier, by those who are subject to complaints of the chest, and whose constitutions require new vigor. Such persons will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses. Whenever a diet drink is considered necessary, the Panacea taken in a small dose will answer all its purposes, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar, which might be procured, are given to show the effect of the Indian's Panacea, in the various complaints therein mentioned and also to exhibit in the most satisfactory manner its superiority over the syrups in common use.

CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

CHARLESTON Nov. 15, 1836.

During the last winter and spring I was afflicted with a very severe and distressing rheumatism occasioned by exposure to bad weather. I now take great pleasure in stating, that six bottles of the Indian's Panacea, restored me to perfect health, and I confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

JOHN FERGUSON, King street.

CHARLESTON March 27 1838.

I was seized about three years since, with a distressing rheumatism, caused by taking a severe cold, while under the influence of mercury and which has disabled me from business nearly ever since. During this period I have been a patient in the Marine Hospital in this city upward of four months and nearly the same length of time in the Bethune Hospital and tried almost every remedy, with little benefit. On the 14th of February last, at that time scarcely able to move about upon crutches, I commenced the use of Indian's Panacea.—In one month I found myself entirely freed from pain, and am now happy to state that I consider myself perfectly well.

WM. TUCKER, 12 Market street.

CASES OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1838.

This may certify that in the fall of 1835, I was seized with a swelling in my neck and face, which afterward ulcerated and became large ghastly ulcers in my neck. After trying several physicians to no advantage, I went to Philadelphia, and placed myself under the care of Drs. Physick and Hewson, when, after repeated salivation to no effect, I was pronounced utterly incurable. Afterward I took twenty bottles of Swaim's Panacea and eight bottles of Potter's Catholicon, with no material benefit. Despairing of life, which had now become a burthen to me, I returned to my parents in New York in 1839, and gave myself up to a lingering death. Hearing of the great success of The Indian's Panacea, however, in cases similar to my own, I was persuaded to try it as a last resort. To my great surprise, as well as satisfaction I soon found myself rapidly recovering, and upon taking seven bottles, the ulcers healed and I became perfectly well in the course of two months and have remained so ever since. I make this statement and wish it published for the benefit of those who are suffering under similar scrofulous or syphilitic affections, that they may know what has cured one who has suffered every thing but death and who considers his life saved by the above syrup. WM. HINMAN.

CHARLESTON, July 16, 1831.

I was afflicted, four years with an ulcer in the leg, occasionally accompanied with erysipelatous inflammation and excessive pain in the leg and ankle joint. Several eminent physicians exerted their skill upon it, but without permanent benefit. In this case five bottles of the Indian's Panacea made a perfect cure.

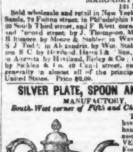
MARGARET A. WEST, 121 Market street.

Sold wholesale and retail in New York, by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 Fulton street; in Philadelphia by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 South Third street, and F. Klett, corner of Callowhill and Second street; by J. Thompson, Market street; in Baltimore by Moore & Stabler; in Washington city, by S. J. Todd; in Alexandria, by Wm. Stabler; in Charleston S C by Haviland, Harral & Allen, 301 King street; in Augusta by Haviland, Risley & Co.; in New Orleans, by Sickles & Co. 49 Canal street, and by Druggists generally in almost all of the principal cities in the United States. Price $2.00. jy 29—3m

SILVER PLATE, SPOON AND FORK

MANUFACTORY,

South-West corner of Fifth and Cherry Streets.



THE subscribers have constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of SILVER Plate, Spoons, Forks, and every article belonging to the silversmith business or manufactured to order in the neatest and best manner, or to match any pattern given, at the lowest manufacturing prices.

Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to call at their manufactory, where they will find work not surpassed in the city, for neatness, taste and elegance of finish.

A supply of the best Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, of their own importing, kept constantly on hand, and made expressly to their order.

nov 1 '38—tf R. & W. WILSON.

SILK REELING.

A FEW young ladies will be received as apprentices to learn the art of feeding silk worms, in all their stages, and reeling the cocoons—if they apply soon at the American Silk Agency, No. 95 Walnut street, (up stairs.)

ALSO SILK WORM EGGS

Now raising by experienced silk growers, and warranted to be of the *genuine* three weeks (two crop) and six weeks (mammoth) variety, will be ready for delivery in the course of two or three weeks, in time for feeding on the Morus Multicaulis.

Persons desirous of securing a good article, will do well to apply soon at the American Silk Agency, No. 95 Walnut street, (up stairs.)

[illegible] S. C. CLEVELAND, Agent.

MORUS MULTICAULIS

IN lots of one to fifty thousand, growing in the State of Virginia, by experienced hands, on the best soil, with a variety of silk-worm eggs, are offered for sale at the office of the Virginia Silk Agency, Maine street, Richmond, by

J. H. D. LOWNES, Agent for the Planters.

All communications must be post paid. [illegible]

SILK AGENCY,

Burlington, New Jersey.

THE subscriber offers his services to the growers of Morus Multicaulis Mulberry Trees, as an agent for the purchase and sale of them, by contract, or otherwise [this] fall. Persons wishing to purchase or sell, will please communicate with the subscriber.

F. WOOLMAN, Burlington, New Jersey.

June 22, 1839. [illegible]

THE OLIO

Variety is the Spice of Life.

That gives it all its flavour.

Written for the Female Fits and Saturday Items.

TO CAROLINE.

At midnight's hour and solemn hour,
When all around is peaceful;
When Fancy, with imperial power,
Enters dreamers o'er the will.

When Nature still, in deep repose,
In calmly resting from her toil;
Relieved, since night's welcome gloom,
From daylight's hustle and turmoil;

When Cynthia, with her silver rays,
Illuminates the emerald night;
While all's enveloped in a haze
Of mellow—beaming light;

When no disturbing sound is heard
To break the mother's softy rest
Of prowling beast, or chirping bird,
Amongst trees in secluded nest;

To thee I love to roam abroad,
To meet some solitary spot,
Where silence reigns as supereminge lord,
And none to barbs intrude not;

There to collect "inner Mentory's cell,"
To view the treasures it contendeth,
Treasured where thoughts of bygone days,
But he who dare his—Of influence feels.

Those treasures are the thoughts of thee,
Which posset upon my eager soul,
And conjure up delicacy,
That Reason's self cannot control.

I seem to see thine image fair
Before my wondering mind to night;
To see those brightly beaming eyes
Diffuse around a heavenly light;

Unmingled emotions fills my breast,
That look delight express inspire,
Besides chilling doubts and fears to rest,
Encouraging joy of desire.

And, dearest, may that wishing dream
Of mine to realized in time!
To me so worldly pleasure seem
So light—even promising to thee!

No visions fair of worldly gain!
No pageants of earth's lovelights;
Do drawings of ambition vain;
Nor pleasure dead or gorgeous dress;

Nought that dulcyes attractive mien
Can best communion with thee;
In precious magnet pure to seem,
Beyond all aim of rivalry.

I look to thee, as to that sphere—
Fair Terra's radiant satellite,
Thou all-enchanting dear appear,
Enamouring—luminous—lovely—bright!

Then deign to view with fav'ring eye,
To homage of a lordly heart!
Thou canst not, sure, thy love deny,
When fast closes will prove impart.

Chicago, July 5th 1870. A. A. N.

AN INCIDENT THEE WITH DELICIOUS CONSIDERATION.—The Cincinnati Sun tells a comical story of a young gentleman in that city, who "resorted to the following trick to get kisses from a couple of young ladies, he was waiting upon home from a fashionable party. At Cincinnati as well as here and "elsewhere," the girls leave a pretty moment of kissing at the door—by way of practicing, we suppose—upon bid-ding a soft good night, and the kiss upon either cheek is the usual salute. The gentleman in question had waited upon the young ladies home and had their fingers and their blossoms among the Backeye—to their father's rear, when discovering that little parting ceremony was about to be performed, he watched his opportunity, and just as the young ladies were on their way to each other, he pulled his face in between, receiving a delicious kiss on either cheek by a seduced young gentleman. Only think of it! A double harvest that from Cupid, and back paid as usual. He was half a mind to make a regular business of seeing the girls home two at a time. Wouldn't he do it?

FRENCHIFIED.—"Ma," said a little girl the other day who had recently entered her teens, "mamie I got married?" "Why child," said the amazed mother, "you are about to be confirmed, be attached in a sacramental sense, but not married in the sense you mean. Why do you ask?" "Because," said the little girl, "Mary Ann told me that when I was confirmed I was married to Jesus Christ, and I want to know." "Well, you may not think of such a thing. Don't you never ask me such foolish questions again. Married, indeed! I never was so shocked in my life!" "Well, ma, I don't see why I can't have a husband. *Annie I have a piece of bread and butter!*"—N. O. *Picayune.*

AS THICK AS THEEE IN A BIN.—"Mammy, who's gone to sleep in that air bed with Jim and John and Jack and Dick, and that nigger man what's here to-night?" "Why, Miss and Dick, to be sure."

WELLKNOWN.—"At your service," as the cleo said ven he "made" with the gentleman's plate.

"Solitary and alone I am left this half an hour," as the chap said ven played ten-pins by himself.

"To feel it not to feel," said the gentleman, as he bay said ven he beat a tune hunting.

"A double entendre to shake hands," as the pack pocket said in the crowd.

"I go in for the feminines," as the young man said ven he married a lady from drowning.

"A bold stroke for a husband," as the wife said ven her husband struck her.

WELL DONE.—When struck Jim Pearson? who struck Jim Pearson? He intended it was voter shoot up through the crowd assembled at the poll and intending a bloody fuss and then; struck out and was astonished to see the best person supplied counter in his right—to their shoot at the man who knocked down Jim Pearson?—and the infuriated hands rushed to collect him, and he little voter struggled up from his ballot box and struck out right and left—how large was that knocked down Jim Pearson?—"I knocked him down," said a voter stepping from the crowd—"and who have you to say about it?" "By my soul, but you did it like a man," replied the first, throwing very courteously.

Few who have ever contributed to keep the House of Commons in better humour than Joseph Hume, the veteran foe of Ministry's pecuniary to honour enables him to contribute to pun, do. While attending all over the various of the French Canadians, he exclaimed, —"I say, Sir, that they are the most genuine type of Europe (laughter)—say, or in Africa" (roars.) Mr. Hume, while dining on the great power of the Sublime" throughout England, spoke of the importance of the Reformers "in the house, and out of the country."

WHAT A BEEL.—A farmer lately wrote to a contributor of one of the Maine papers as follows:—"Gentleman, you will have the goodness to exert me a pun lot of cattle for a beef."

A physician accused at the shop of a country apothecary, and inquired for a Pharmacopœia—"No," said the apothecary, "I have of no such farmer living about these parts."

A LAWYER'S DECLARATION.

Ah me! my heart, with sorrow rented,
Has brought its action against every sense,
And served its sweet subpœna on my soul,
To which alas! I dare not take defence!

Knickerbocker.

The most important question for a young lady to ask when a man pops the question, says the Republican, "Do you take a newspaper and pay for it?" At many hours a day we are ready, in case he says we will. But if he says yes? pin him—he's your man by all means.

At a meeting for the choice of town officers, a Mr. Snow was chosen hogreeve, which occasioned the following unexpected pun:

Two suns of the town now stande content,
One Sole was chosen to govern all the rest.

A gentleman will always pay the postage on letters relating to a wife's property.

When you hear a young lady declare that she hates all men—after that some particular one has touched her heart—

"Your dress, madam, is a beautiful bottle green," said a gentleman the other morning to a lady. "And your face is a delicate pink," was the reply.

Was a printing office originally intended for a rather cunning cause? or an editor's tube for Tom, Dick and Harry to construct? It seems as they were are, but we may be mistaken.—*G. Fit.*

It strikes us that if we were to catch a lower contractor of the editorial mansion, we should be very loath to find him down stairs. "We may be mistaken."

CURIOUSITIES. A BEFORE.—Incidental Of—when a Cadet at West Point, visited the city of New York to consume with a friend, and was particularly struck with the city hall, which he announced with the exclamation of astonishment: "Well, that is the first of the kind I've seen!" "Why, I'm nothing by the powers, without any compound of this here to all, that that same object was never built in this country?"

Such a beautiful bell, and so agreeably enriched with the original touch of the tongue was presented. Ins, and a music from his countenance brought before the eyes of the young Irishman the error he had made.

"Och," he exclaimed in his hurry to correct himself, "I didn't mane that at all. I intended to have said, but spoke without thinking, that the one that built it, was never at the country."—*Bull Press.*

ANECDOTE OF THE REVOLUTION.

At the celebration of the 4th at Hartford, Connecticut, the following toast was given:

By the Hon. Joseph Trumbull, M. C. Delegate in Congress from Connecticut, after having signed his name to the Declaration of Independence, and during the war commissioner: If we are defeated in our struggle for independence, this day's work will make it stand for ever. I have held a commission in the rebel army; I have written for the rebel cause; I have been a traitor of a rebel Governor; and now I have affixed my name to this rebel Declaration. My children and children too are born to be pardoned by our royal master, and I am willing to die.

The other gentleman not stated: I believe my case is not at desperate, for I have had no commission in the rebel army; nor can it be proved that heretofore I have written, if I have, any thing offensive to the royal master.

The commander-in-chief present reply was: "Then, sir, you deserve to be hanged."

Mr. Trumbull: "Well, William Williams, a Patriot of '76—What that he might and in removing the father from his country's neck, never hesitated to sacrifice his own.

WELLKNOWN.—"You'll kill me with kindness," to the cat said when they let him walk stagnerized and reeling.

"Home," to the hour's paper said when he slipped out of you door and went to the nearest grocery and took a drink.

"That's a very fine," as the ox said when it chopped off the man's foot upon.

"Do you mean to make" to the muffins said to the cat-ter.

"I don't care for me," as the contractor said when he/she charged two cents more a pound for beef.

"Almost in my own dominion," as the sheriff said he shut the wolf tether.

"I'm a-go," as the sky-rocket said ven they touched fire to it.

"Life of the first order," as the mile-race said when he commenced asked him if he was well over.

"I'm in for it," as the looter said when he tumbled into a brewer's vat.

"Opposition is the life of trade," as the skyrocket said to the fire.

"That's tough soup," as the horse-radish said to the grater.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF ANIMALS.

In the forests of Tartary and South America, where the wild beast is pursued for the sake of his fur or its hideous, which, being ill prepared for tanning or dressing, are sometimes thrown away, and that their safety is in flight, when they sleep, appears not in trees on which no animal can climb, and in the ancient. It is soon reproduces, the ancient wake towards the sun as if to encourage it to rise, and when it has burned from coming near; if the sun continues, in the evening, to give out its rays, they remain awake all night, and all gallop away, the smallest bringing up the rear. Nobody has come to inquire into the grounds of this strangement, supposing it to be a horse belonging to some neighbouring farmer, and, as the sun, and not the road, surrounded to wrest the unfortunate from the dangers of which he was the cause of the highway, and hide himself in a ditch, or, when discovered, to fight for his life. The reasoning of latter is powerful; but I know not if any society circumstantial evidence. Some years ago the Duke of Beaufort's country, where resorted, long before dawn, a deserted scene of activity, and after a strict search was found concealed in a wretched hovel, in which he had built a willow trough hanging over the pond. The concealed a dog, which had been lost for a week or so known to him, is equal. He used to be led to a pheasant's nest, and, when the young ones might be stupid his head out of the collar, and, returning from the pond, put on the collar again, in order to conceal his nocturnal excursions. Nobody has more intimately with animals, and who possess the great knowledge of his own species that my excellent, refined, and accomplished friend, Mr. Bennett, and he more many curious cases himself. His anecdote of Stevens's dog is a good one. Stevens, as he was happened, near Hastings, to meet a chaise. The man had brought 17 or 18 cages from London, which, remaining three days mixed with another bird. He then sent to the man's house, and, having taken out and singled out those very birds. The Sergeant's brother, a lawyer, a highly amiable man, kept Sheriff of London has a dog that distinguishes Saturday from other days of the week. He knows that Sunday, which he dislikes. He will escape on Saturday, and, though he will return on Monday, the Sergeant himself had a gander which was at a distance from the house, and, when he makes an extraordinary noise, the neck and put his head into the cage, and he would walk the passage one by one, and put them into it with their mother whose separation they had thus occasioned. Having done this, he returned to the place whence the cries had called him, and, having waited a little, he put up the young in a sack and carried it to a spot in the College des Quatre Nations, on the other side of the river, and there let them out. I know right. Its strength being exhausted in rear ing the young, it was unable to swim, and, having reached the bank of which it was known to be its home, it walked up to the house, and, having waited a little, it was let in by the servants, and, having been fed, it was carried to the place whence the cries had called him